# Learning Everywhere

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# **Summary**

The Horizon Report for K-12 education describes the impact of mobile devices and applications and says once banned from the classroom, mobile devices and apps have become such a compelling tools that schools are beginning to rethink standing policies, and some are even beginning to implement "bring your own device: programs (Stephens, 2012). It is good to have Internet access from anywhere which benefits everyone. Some students want to use their devices in school because they feel comfortable in using their own personal device. It is amazing how devices that were once prohibit from bringing to school now benefits schools as learning tools. The report focused mainly on tertiary education in Australia points to some of the same technologies that will be impacting K-12 (Stephen, 2012). According to Stephens, these include cloud computing, mobile devices/applications and tablets. All of these technologies share a common ground: portable, everywhereaccess. Technology has really changed the way we use it. We used to only have desktop computer but now we have laptop computers, IPADs, IPODs, Nooks, Kindles, and other electronic devices that are portable. They all allow us to have access to the Internet using Wi-Fi. Internet was once just dial-up, now we have Wi-Fi and Broadband Internet access.

# **Critique**

# I really think that some students would prefer to use their own device rather than the school’s devices. They are more comfortable in using their own devices. Many students have different types of devices such as their IPOD’s, IPAD’s, cell phones, etc. These devices allow students to have access to the Internet and Wi-Fi. Some districts and even companies are going with BYOD. I feel that BYOD has its advantages and disadvantages. Some employees are bringing their own devices to work and using them to access information. This cuts costs for employers to purchase different types of devices for employees to use. Companies have to consider that everyone does not have devices so they will have to provide devices for those employees. I wonder what would happen if someone in a company who does not own a device. How would that company react towards that particular person? What about those school districts that requires staff and students to bring their own device? How would that district fulfill the need of a student who does not own a device? Some school district cannot afford the 1:1 program that gives every student a device to take home and use at school. The question at hand how would they figure out what to do with those students? At one point, my school district wanted to provide Internet access to every home in the district. However, the budget did not allow them to implement this particular program. They are still some students who do not have access to the Internet at home or do they have an electronic device to use. These are some things to consider when implementing a BYOD policy.

# References

Stephens, Michael. (2012). Learning Everywhere. *Access,* 26 (4), 4-6.